1	2	3	4	5
21.	Pondicherry	300.00	200.00	200.00
22.	Punjab	1000.00	968.00	1,217.00
23.	Rajasthan	1,300.00	1,320.00	1,320.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	3,000.00	3,919.00	3,919.00
25.	Uttar Pradesh	2,100.00	1,259.00	2,100.00
26.	Uttaranchal	400.00	500.00	527.00
27.	West Bengal	1,100.00	1,491.00	2,009.00
	Total	26,000.00	30,400.00	36,000.00
	North Eastern Region			
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	125.00	251.00	251.00
2	Assam	500.00	1149.00	1,257.00
3.	Manipur	250.00	200.00	206.00
4.	Mizoram	250.00	200.00	324.00
5.	Meghalya	250.00	572.00	834.00
6.	Nagaland	125.00	200.00	200.00
7.	Sikkim	125.00	200.00	200.00
8.	Tripura	375.00	828.00	728.00
	Total	2000.00	3600.00	4000.00
	GRAND TOTAL	28,000.00	34,000.00	40,000.00

Agreements and MoUs with various countries

*368. SHRI DARA SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

the countries visited by him during 2005-06, till date;

the details of the agreements and MoUs entered into with various countries during the above-period;

whether enough safeguards have been provided to take care of the domestic industries;

if so, the details thereof; and

if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) During 2005-06, tili date, the Minister of Commerce & Industry has visited Australia, Belgium, England, France, Germany, Peoples' Republic of China including Hong Kong (China), Indonesia, Israel, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, Malta. The Netherlands, Oman, Singapore, Switzerland, Thailand, UAE, UK and USA.

The information giving details of the Agreements and MoUs entered into with various countries during 2005-06, till date are enclosed as statement *(see* below).

and (d) Yes, Sir. The objective of the Trade Agreements is to promote trade and to provide preferential access to imports only of such products which are produced or manufactured or have significant value addition in the signatory country alone. Preferences under the trade agreements, where concluded, are subject to fulfillment of certain qualifying criteria under the Rules of Origin and maintenance of negative list of items on which no tariff concessions are granted under the agreement. In case of a surge in imports and injury to the domestic industry, recourse to trade defence measures such as anti-dumping and safeguards can also be taken.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

Agreements and MoUs with various Countries

SI. No.	Trade	Date on which signed
1	2	3
1.	Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA) with Singapore.	29-6-2005
2.	MOU between India and Mauritius in the field of Consumer Protection and Legal Metrology.	24-TO-2005
3.	MOU between Bureau of India Standards (BIS) and Mauritius Standards Bureau (MSB).	24-10-2005

1	2	3
4.	MOU between Indian Institute of Public Administration (UPA) and Government of Mauritius.	24-10-2005
5.	MOU on Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA) between India and Mauritius.	24-10-2005
6.	Revised text of the Bangkok Agreement renamed as Asia-pacific Trade Agreement' was signed in Beijing by all the member states *viz.* Bangladesh, China PR, India, Lao PDR, Republic of Korea and Sri Lanka.	02-11-2005
7.	An MOU was signed with Indonesia for setting up of a Joint Study Group (JSG) to examine the feasibility of conclusion of CECA in order to further enhance our economic presence in the region.	23-11-2005
8.	A Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation for establishing a Joint Study Group (JSG) to formulate a program to suggest steps for enhancing bilateral trade between India and Russia and consider the possibility of signing Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement between India and Russian Federation.	6-2-2006
9.	Agreement on Trade & Economic Cooperation between the Govemment of the Republic of India and the Council of Ministers of Serbia and Montenegro.	7-2-2006
10.	Agreement on Trade and Economic Framework with Australia.	6-3-2006
11.	Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA) with Chile	8-3-2006

Funds under PMGSY to Punjab

*369. SHRI DHARAM PAL SABHARWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

whether Government had released the funds in full to the State Government of Punjab under Prime Minister's Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) during the years 2000 to 2004;

if not, the reasons therefor and the total amount still to be released to clear the backlog; and

by when the backlog is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): (a) Against normative allocation of Rs. 125 crore to Punjab during the period 2000-01 to 2004-05 for Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), an amount of Rs. 128.56 crore was released to the State during the same period.

(b) and (c) Questions do not arise.